

A.C. Baltimore (88-86)

January 20, 1971

Director, FBI (82-10080)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

OO:MLA'S

Reference Baltimore letter to Bureau dated
January 12, 1971, and Bureau airtel to Baltimore dated
December 10, 1970.

Reference Baltimore letter submitted three bullets to
the FBI Laboratory which were received by the Dallas
Office from Harold Weisberg, Route 2, Frederick, Maryland 21701,
about which a letterhead memorandum was received from
Enclosed are three bullets marked A, B and C and the
plac. These items should be returned personally to Mr. Weisberg.
He should be advised that neither was found to associate
the Caliber .30 M2 (Item A) found with the platter in Daley Pl.
with any evidence received in connection with the
assassination of President Kennedy.

The following is for the information of Baltimore
and Dallas and is not to be furnished to Weisberg.

The bullets submitted are described as:

- C329 Bullet allegedly found in platter in Daley
Plaza, Dallas, Texas, on October 4, 1970
- C330 Caliber .30 M2 (.30-06 Springfield) U. S.
Military bullet received with C329.
- C331 Caliber 6.5mm Italian Military (6.5mm
Mannlicher-Carcano)bullet received with C329

Enclosures (4)

2 - Dallas - (info) - (100-10431)

82-43-1110

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JAN 28 1971	
FBI - DALLAS	

Dumbarton

Letter to SAC, Baltimore
Re: ASSASSINATION OF
J. F. EDWARD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
62-108900

C329 is a Caliber .30 M2 U. S. Military type copper-jacketed lead-cored bullet, weighing 149.8 grains, which was fired from a barrel rifled with four lands and grooves, right twist. The physical characteristics of the rifling impressions in C329 are like those produced by .30 caliber (.30-06 Springfield) U. S. Military rifles and some models of Winchester, Remington, High Standard and Sears, Roebuck and Company rifles and possibly other weapons. A .30-06 Springfield Remington Military rifle was manufactured but this rifle produces different rifling impressions from those in C329. A few dents and nicks are present in the nose of this bullet, apparently made when it was fired into dirt or sand. Extensive corrosion on the surface of the bullet has obliterated all individual microscopic characteristics of the type needed for identification with a particular rifle.

Specimen C330 is a Caliber .30 M2 copper-jacketed lead-cored U. S. Military type bullet which weighs 151.8 grains. This bullet is identical in shape and construction to C329, but is unfired.

No bullets like C329 or C330 were recovered in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. The only bullets (or cartridge cases) recovered in the assassination were caliber 6.5mm (approximately .25") Italian Military bullets commonly referred to as 6.5mm Mannlicher-Carcano. Specimen C331 is this caliber bullet but is different from the copper-jacketed assassination bullets in that C331 is a copper-plated steel-jacketed bullet. Specimen C331 has been fired and is slightly distorted but the cause of the distortion is not known. It is possible an attempt was made to duplicate Warren Commission Exhibit C339, found on a stretcher in Parkland Hospital after the assassination. Such duplication attempts would be meaningless since C339 is copper-jacketed whereas C331 is steel-jacketed.